

इंटरनेट

मानक

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“जानने का अधिकार, जीने का अधिकार”

Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan

“The Right to Information, The Right to Live”

“पुराने को छोड़ नये के तरफ”

Jawaharlal Nehru

“Step Out From the Old to the New”

IS 12047 (1987): Oil Seed Cookers/Kettles, Horizontal Type  
[FAD 20: Agriculture and Food Processing Equipments]



“ज्ञान से एक नये भारत का निर्माण”

Satyanarayan Gangaram Pitroda

“Invent a New India Using Knowledge”



“ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता है”

Bhartrhari—Nitiśatakam

“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”



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**AMENDMENT NO. 1 FEBRUARY 1997  
TO  
IS 12047 : 1987 SPECIFICATION FOR OIL SEED  
COOKERS/KETTLES, HORIZONTAL TYPE**

[ *Page 1, clause 8(d)* ] — Insert the following after 'd)':

- e) Batch, Code or SI No.; and
- f) Model No.

( FAD 51 )

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Reprography Unit, BIS, New Delhi, India

## Indian Standard

SPECIFICATION FOR  
OIL SEED COOKERS/KETTLES, HORIZONTAL TYPE

**1. Scope** — Covers the design, material of construction and other requirements for oil seed cookers/kettles, horizontal type.

**2. Design of Shell/Trough and Steam Jacket**

**2.1** The main shell trough and the steam jacket shall be designed for a working steam pressure of 685 to 1 130 kPa.

**2.2** The thickness of steel plates to be used both for the internal shell and the external steam jacket shall be separately determined in accordance with IS:2825-1969 'Code for unfired pressure vessels' and of such thickness so as to withstand hydrostatic pressure of three times the normal working steam pressure of the kettle. The thickness of internal shell plate shall be one and half times that of the external jacket plate.

**3. Material of Construction** — The material used in the construction of various components of the kettle shall be mild steel of appropriate cross-section and shape.

**4. Capacity** — The capacity of the kettle shall be declared by the manufacturer. The declared value shall not differ by more than 10 percent.

**5. Fabrication**

**5.1** The welding shall produce weldments whose mechanical properties are consistent with the basic plate material joined. The welding may be done through an arc welding process (see IS:2825-1969).

**5.2** Reinforcement of the steam jacket shall be done by providing suitable tubular struts without perforating the internal shell of the kettle.

**6. Testing** — The steam jacket shall be tested under hydrostatic pressure after proper air-venting to at least three times the designed working pressure held in the vessel/jacket for at least six hours at a stretch. During and after the test, no damage shall occur in any component.

**7. Installation**

**7.1** The kettle shall not be fixed at both ends. One end shall be directly bolted on the feed hopper of the expeller and the other end shall rest on a saddle to allow for the thermal expansion.

**7.2** Operational and maintenance manual along with safety instruction shall be supplied by the manufacturer.

**8. Marking** — The kettle shall have the following markings engraved at a suitable visible position:

- a) Manufacturer's name and recognized trade-mark, if any;
- b) Working steam pressure, kPa;
- c) Capacity, t; and
- d) Power required, kW.

**8.1 Standard Marking** — Details available with the Bureau of Indian Standards.

Adopted 30 April 1987

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